

Chronic toxicity (**M.Mortada**)

	Ergotism	Opiate	Cocaine	tobacco
Rroute		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> oral Sniffing Injection (free basers) ;very dangerous →infection,overdose&embolization 		
clinical picture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Physical : manifestation of generalized vasospasm *scalp : Alopecia *Eye : retinal vasospasm & constriction of visual *skin: -tingling &numbness - coldness& Cyanosis of extremities -clot formation & gangrene *CVS : coronary vasospasm →anginal pain & even MI * Renal : spasm of renal bl. v→hypertension , oliguria & renal failure <p>Manifestations of cerebral vasospasm :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> *dizziness, fatigue,headache & insomnia *amnesia, dementia & mental deterioration *tremors & convulsions * nausea & vomiting *Cerebrovascular Stroke with hemiplegia 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> moral and psychic deterioration : careless, unreliable ,dishonest & indifferent . physical *General : -weight loss due to Anorexia, constipation & food neglection -impotence *skin: - scar ,abcess,ulceration,hyperpigmentation - phlebitis (unsterile injection) *Infection : -Infective endiocarditis ,septic emboli to lung and organs -Tetanus ,malaria ,T.B ,hepaitis ,nephritis ,AIDS . -Bacterial & fungal pneumonia *lung -Pulmonary odema(Heroin) -Embolism(septic emboli or adultrations) *Neurogenic : -Cerebral edema &transverse myelitis -Cerebrovascular stroke *Musculoskeletal : - osteomyelitis & infection spondylitis - bone marrow depression 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Moral changes :become aggressive and dangerous Psychological :hallucination due degeneration of sensory nerve endings *Magnan sign : feeling of sand under skin *Cocaine bugs : sensation as insects creep under the skin with severe itching mental changes : lack of concentration & dementia Physical effects : *General :Anorexia , progressive weight loss (wasting) *CNS :tremors & insomnia *CVS :hypertension *face : # Skin :pallor due vasoconstriction # Nose : perforated nasal septum perforation due to : - snuffed cocaine →continuous vasoconstriction of nasal bl.vs vasoconstriction→devitalization & Sloughing - irritation by adulteration (boric acid, quinine & salicylates) - cocaine anesthesia : patient not feel pain of necrosis→more snuffing→More necrosis # Eye: Dilated reactive pupil 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Physical effects : *Respiratory: - chronic bronchitis & dyspnea - lung caancer *GIT : - loss of appetite - Heart burn & Dyspepsia *CNS : irritability & tremors *Eye : Tobacco amblyopia -diminution of vision - color blindness Due to retinal vasospasm
Withdra wal manifest ation		<p>onset : 8-12 h after last dose ,reach peak at 36 h & gradually abate in 2 weeks</p> <p>Manifestation :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * ↑ secretions : lacrimation , salivation ,runny nose ,sweating diarrhea & vomiting . * eye : pupil dilatation * CNS : # irritability ,restlessness &anxiety # yawning & insomnia # tremors and convulsions * general : hyperthermia ,dehydration * CVS : hypertension & tachycardia *respiratory : Tachypnea *blood : acid base & electrolyte disturbance. Cardiovascular collapse & even death 	<p>The withdrawal symptoms are not so serious</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> *↓ all secretions * irritability * neurologic pain in the limb * Tendency to violent attacks 	

Ttt of addiction		<p>1- hospitalization (3-6) m</p> <p>2-rehabilitation & psychological support. addict is a patient not a criminal</p> <p>3-treatment of complications</p> <p>4-detoxification with substitution :</p> <p>*Methadone (dolophine) ; synthetic opiate agonist</p> <p>40-60 mg/day used to substitute the addicting opioid .</p> <p>It has a very low addicting potential</p> <p>prevents the appearance of withdrawal manifestations</p> <p>Methadone is then withdrawn gradually</p> <p>* L-alpha acetyl methadol (LAAM)</p> <p>165-330 mg/week on 2 divided doses .</p> <p>Has the same effect as methadone but much longer half life</p> <p>*Buprenorphine (subtext) ; partial agonist</p> <p>Shown to work better than other medication for treating Withdrawal from opiates .</p> <p>it can shorten the length of detoxification</p> <p>*Naltrexone : long acting antagonist</p> <p>Used in addicts who stopped opiates as in outpatient ttt .</p> <p>It block euphoria, analgesia and physical cravings of opiates</p>	<p>1- sudden withdrawal but in an institute when the patient can be paced under strict supervision</p> <p>2-careful nursing and psychological care</p> <p>3-symptomatic treatment: sedative for irritability and insomnia</p>	<p>1-stop smoking</p> <p>2-treat complications if present</p>
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Important ingredients in tobacco smoke :

- 1- nicotine → ischaemic heart disease & hypertension
- 2- pyridine ,furfural &acrolein are airway irritants
- 3-CO &CO2 → ischaemic heart disease (IHD) & chronic CO poisoning
- 4- Tar & polyacrylic aromatic hydrocarbons → cancer
- 5-Nitrosamines are carcinogens